Analysis of the physical defects and diseases of the Children of various Schools in Bangalore and Mysore Cities for three years (1928-29 to 1930-31) as compiled from the reports of the Medical Inspectors.

No.	Names and places of schools	Total strength of boys on the roll of schools	Number examined	Number absent	Malnutrition	Defective teeth	Diseases of the eye, nose, and throat (includes Adenoids and Tonsils)		Diseases of the eye and its appendages	Diseases of the skin	Deformities (congenital and acquired)	Other diseases and defects (genitourinary) most of them are operable cases	Diseases of the Lymphatic glands (submaxillary and corrical glands.)	Heart Diseases	Enlarged spleen and Malaria	Hook-worm	Number not vaccinated	Phimosis
	YEAR 1928-29.																	
1	High and Middle Schools, Bangalore.	3795	3448	347	1700	456	470		1107	105	...	13	...	32	42	..	128	..
2	Primary Schools, Bangalore.	5829	4576	1253	930	613	1808		431	249	574	52	429	10	62	..	398	149
3	Schools in Mysore ..	2824	2607	207	35	268	433		209	91	124	37	..	51	60	...	61	130
	YEAR 1929-30.																	
1	High and Middle Schools, Bangalore.	2445	2251	194	1050	477	351 105 Ear. 246 Nose and Throat.		170 162 122 454	62	9 18	12 6	26	21	24	33	190	...
2	Primary Schools, Bangalore.	5795	3459	2336	611	526	380 224 891	1495	347	183	326	50	271	...	29	..	273	344
3	Schools in Mysore.	3219	2617	602	176	305	493		415	97	302	16	..	138	56	18	79	50
	YEAR 1930-31.																	
1	High and Middle Schools, Bangalore.	4107	2994	1113	900	450	140 44 196	380	614	73	47	9	..	19	9	..	179	..
	Primary Schools, Bangalore.	4334	3490	844	212	504	1008 152 574	1734	508	414	195	60	457	7	43	72	150	272
3	Schools in Mysore ..	4216	3065	1151	895	1231	405 1019	1424	91	154	271	8	..	43 (47Anemia)	136 (4 Enlargement of liver)	..	290	..

Note—Bracketted figures indicate different stages of the diseases.

DEVELOPMENT SECRETARIAT.

Statement of Cattle Mortality.

READ—

Letter No. Per. 63 of 31-32, dated 17/19th November 1931, from the *Director of Agriculture in Mysore, forwarding the Statement of Cattle Mortality in the State for the year ending 30th June 1931, with his review thereon.

(* Director's review and the Statement are printed as Annexures.)

ORDER NO. D. 2949-58—STCS. 19-31-2, DATED 10TH DECEMBER 1931.

Recorded.

The delay of over one and a half months in the submission of the report should have been avoided.

The total mortality of cattle in the State shows a decrease of 2·1 per cent as compared with that of the previous year, while mortality under contagious diseases showed a decrease of 9 per cent over that of the previous year. The decline in the mortality figure under Rinderpest is particularly noticeable, the figure, *viz.*, 4,239 being the lowest on record and indicating a decrease of 51 per cent. Government note that this result has been achieved by effective measures adopted by the Department to prevent the spread of cattle diseases. Mortality under Hæmorrhagic septicæmia also showed a considerable decline while there was a slight increase under Anthrax and Blackquarter. The increase in the case of the two last mentioned diseases is reported to be due to the want of timely supply of vaccine. This should have been prevented. Mortality due to wild animals continues to be on the increase.

Cattle Mortality Returns.—Government regret to observe that the collection of cattle mortality statistics still leaves much to be desired. The attention of the Deputy Commissioners is invited to the observations of the Director regarding the non-receipt of the returns and they are requested to see that necessary action is taken to ensure the collection and submission of statistics.

B. T. KESAVA IYENGAR,
Secretary to Government,
Development Department.

REVIEW ON THE CATTLE MORTALITY IN THE STATE FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE 1931.

The total mortality in the State during the year from all causes both contagious and non-contagious, shows a decrease of 1,665 or 2·1 per cent over that of the previous year.

The mortality under contagious diseases alone shows a decrease of 2,229 or 9 per cent over that of the previous year.

Mortality under Rinderpest shows a marked decrease during the year and is only 18 per cent of the total mortality under contagious diseases, and is 51 per cent of that of the previous year.

Compared with the heavy mortality experienced since the introduction of the S. S. method of inoculation for the last six years against Rinderpest, the reported mortality